WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1862.

WE are almost inclined to feel sorry for the death of General Buel, if he be dead or mortally wounded. We would be wholly inclined, but for considerations hereafter

Buel, by all accounts was a polite, courteous, humane and honorable gentleman. He restrained the brutality of his subordinates at Nashville and elsewhere. He appears to have been in truth, what Burnside pretended to be. Naturally, such a man must win esteem even from his foes.

But if General Buel was as represented, he was only the more dangerous at this time. We have all read the story of the traveller and his cloak. When the North closer around him, but when the sun shone out he cast it off as unnecessary. The deceitful sunshine of Buel's in which we are engaged. If these facts do not show northern blast of such persons as McCook will cause do not convince all that there are but two alternatives, decisive engagements. the people to cling with the more tenacity to their inde- victory or absolute ruin; if they do not make the blood of pendence, to wrap themselves the closer, and breast the every man in the State tingle through his veins, and storm more vigorously the fiercer it blows.

intolerance and subjugation that the North row pro- coln.

the usages of civilized warfare.

Dee section of our State are planting little or no cotton this year, but much corn. So in all the other sections of the State. Of course we speak of things generally, cotton, and that something will turn up whereby they will make much money. There are some people who, if on the brimstone, and huckster out the h-ot-fire at | body of Confederate cavalry some time before. six dollars a bushel. May they be well supplied!

The Second Cavalry.

formation goes.

a part of them under command of Lt.Col.Robinson went on scout. He had captured a body of Yankee Pickets a loss of five men and filteen horses killed, and and was returning, when, below Trenton and near Wm. McDaniel's he was surprised and very much cut to they have two prisoners, and that they are officers .-pieces by a large body of the enemy's Cavalry, losing Col. Robinson is not known to be killed, but has not effort was being made to ferret out its members his prisoners and a number of men. Lieut. Col. Robin- been heard of since the battle. The enemy's loss is cerson is among the killed.

Such is the account our correspondent has received, and such the account he has sent us. We trust that fuller accounts may modify it. Col. Robinson was a talented, regularly educated and spirited young officer, and we shall be rejoiced to learn that the report of either his death or capture is incorrect.

On the Right Shoulders.

blame of the Roanoke disaster upon the shoulders of or objects. General Huger and late Secretary of War Benjamin.

The Newbern disaster is also a continuation of the same blunder. There may have been faults in the engineering and in the conduct of matters at Newbern, pedition was destined for any part of this State, even after it had been days inside of Hatteras, and after the fall of Roanoke would not believe that Newbern was

Of these matters in connection with Roanoke we spoke at the time of the fall of that island, stating where the blame attached, primarily to Secretary Benjamin, and next to Gen. Huger, who seemed to treat the whole matter not only with indifference but contempt.

WE publish to-day the conscription bill as passed by the Confederate Congress. We take it from the Richbut cannot vouch for its being absolutely so.

stances, and all the circumstances; and as our represen- That very tobacco business might serve his purpose. tatives in both branches of the Confederate Congress | From the Peninsula we have really nothing new .will be home next week, we may have an opportunity What is doing or about being done there we cannot deemed incompatible with the public safety to make had been on Wednesday night last. public through the press.

These extreme stretches of power can find their justification only in that kind of overruling necessity which permits a man to take human life in self-defence. However sufficient the justification, the necessity must always be a painful one, and the decision upon its existence, involves a deep responsibility. So in this case. We must of armistice for burying the dead and attending to the look upon the action of the law as merely temporary, sick and wounded. We mean Wednesday of last week, flock together," we shall find honest Abe and crafty Sewlike martial law. We must look upon its character as for of course we have nothing as late as Wednesday of ard in a tolerably hard crowd, but, to give a certain old not otherwise reconcileable with our ideas of civil freedom. But as we submit for a time to many things from a sense of duty and a conviction of their necessity, so we will submit to this, when equally convinced .-We cannot be so with our present knowledge. We cannot say, until we hear more, that further knowledge from definite. will not convince us.

Awaiting such explanation as we hope to receiveneither joining in querulous denunciation nor in flippant applause, we withhold any further remarks for the present, aware that this is a matter, the true estimate of which must depend upon a true and full knowledge of all the antecedent circumstances and the apprehended

Now is the Time_Recruits Wanted.

Captain Newkirk advertises for fifty recruits to fill up the ranks of his cavalry company for the war. Good men and good horses wanted. Captain Newkirk is a good officer, and we would suggest that now is the time to enlist at once in volunteer companies, and thus secure the bounty offered. By delay, all persons between the rolled under the conscription act recently passed by a most fearful storm. Congress, and will be subject to call at any time, with-

commenced at Fort Macon. Col. White had sent out pickets. The Yankees turned out three burdred men against them, killing fifteen of our men The balance retreated to the Fort and Col. White fired canister at the enemy killing large numbers of them. The enemy has built a battery on the beach within two miles of the Fort and planted mortars and large seige pieces .-He has thirteen large vessels outside. He has also sent to Newbern for gun-boats to operate in the Sound They say that as soon as they take the Fort they are going to Swansboro'.

The Yankees in Onslow ... Their True Character ... Atrocious Outreges.

We are enabled to lay the following facts, not ruevery heart swell with the desire for revenge, then noth-

claims as the rule of its conduct. His terms to the | The enemy, in their late visit to Onslow county, South were unconditional surrender. We knew exactly brought over one regiment, one piece of artillery, and the spirit that animated him then. We can fully be- one baggage wagon-such at least seems to be the most lieve all that we have read of the arrogant and vindic- correct account. In the neighborhood through which they passed, they committed the most unheard of dep-McCook and Burnside and the Honorable Daniel redations,-carried off all the prominent citizens in Sickles are doing good, for they are opening the eyes of irons and ropes, and went so far as to paddle Mr. Henthe Southern people to what they must regard as the derson, a very respectable man, for having free negroes alternative to resistance and success. They give us a bound to him. Mr. Pelletier they cowhided, also a Mr. slight foretaste -- a most inadequate idea of what sub- Buck. They took off everything of value they could mission or subjugation would bring. They show us the get hold of; they broke open tranks-took jewelry, real character of the people with whom we had been so blankets, carpets, towels, everything. In fact they ranlong affiliated, and the real value to be attached to their | sacked every house they came to, using the most abusive professions of regard for constitutional rights or even language to all, and the most insulting to the women .-They incited the negroes to fight against their masters. WE are pleased to learn that the planters in the Pee telling them that in a few days they would have a line of pickets from Newbern and Swansboro',-that they would be back in 7 or 8 days with reinforcements.

The robberies committed at the house of Mrs. Sanfor there are no doubt some persons that will plant their ders are fully confirmed. They even stole all her gold and silver, gold and silver plate, jewelry, gold watch, tion to entrap us into some acknowledgement, or to infull average of cotton and more, thinking that others will plant corn enough—that there will be very little cotton, and that something will turn up whereby they cotton, and that something will turn up whereby they cotton, and that something will turn up whereby they cotton. these outrages has not been told. They took everything these outrages has not been told. They took everything these outrages has not been told. They took everything old steamboat Captain, who kept tavern on the hyee; they could carry off. Their only excuse we hear of, he was orthodox, according to our acceptation, and had other persons were treated equally bad, and some men were other persons were treated equally bad, sent to tophet, would try to cheat the devil, speculate was that Mrs. Sanders had given entertainment to a suffered loss of property in the cause, but unfortunately

The Second Cavalry Regiment.

We learn that the fight in which the Second Cavalry We have received the following account of the affair regiment was engaged, took place on Sunday night at services to procure anything we might want. Unforin which a portion of the Second Cavalry (formerly John Gillett's, in the lower part of Jones County. The commanded by Col. Spruil) were engaged. The source force on our side was about two hundred cavalry under from which it comes is beyond question, so far as his in- Col. Robinson, that of the enemy was an infantry regiment returning from their raid in Onslow. The Yan- they might contain some dreadful secesh plot. It appears that on Saturday the Second Cavalry, or kees fired from the dwelling house and all the outhouses, and our cavalry were forced to retreat with forty double barrelled guns left. The Yankees say tainly larger than ours.

MR. MERCIER, the French Minister accredited to the court of Abraham Lincoln, has arrived at Richmond, and his arrival has given rise to a good deal of speculation. We presume the ostensible object of his mission is to see about some interests the French government holds in tobacco now stored in Richmond. But of this these people. But to return; this Bill Rainey was there can be no certainty. We only assume this, as it The Congressional Committee of Enquiry put the would afford an available cloak for any ulterior designs spies, called the "Snake Hunters." Their duties and

Both we know are to blame, but Secretary Benjamin observe things for himself, and to report to his master at the Tuilleries, whose great aim has been to extend what he calls the calls the influence of France. No ham. Well, Rainey could not recognize us, and was doubt Louis Napoleon wishes to be as well posted as sent down to Cincinnati to " work up the scent " there, possible in regard to matters and things occurring on but the prime fault was in the War Department at this continent, and from both points of view, and we rather as foolish, as he went. A letter came to our ad-Richmond, which would not believe that Burnside's ex- may rest assured that no sentimental considerations will dress, but we were never allowed even to see it. Our at all influence his conduct, however large a space they saddlebags were opened and returned after a long detenmay occupy in his professions.

the temporary capital of the Confederacy is threatened from both sides, and when at all points great events loom up in the not distant future. We took occasion to refer, a few days since, to the not wholly unfounded ing. In the course of conversation, he was complainto the disposition of principalities and powers to side new great coat that cost him some thirty dollars, and with established and recognised governments, unless in cases where the interests of their own selfish policy might impel them to the pursuit of a different mond Examiner, and suppose it is in the main correct, course. Let things go favorably for the Confederacy during the next few weeks, and Mr. Mercier It is, beyond question, the most important measure and his sovereign may be well enough inclined to recogthat has ever passed the Confederate Congress. It is nise the Southern Confederacy as an existing fact de- was only going as far as Portsmouth, (on the Ohio) too important to be discussed without the fullest under- manding recognition, and the war upon it for subjugastanding, not only of the effect of all its provisions, but tion as a useless atrocity; but let the course of events also of the circumstances under which it was passed and be or appear to be different and who knows what resothe supposed necessity existing at the time for its pas- lution the Nephew of His Uncle may come to. Where No appeal in opposition could reach Congress before like the Emperor of the Coup d' Etat would hardly be its adjournment on Monday. No fair criticism can be so hard run for an excuse as to adopt the clumsy one of indulged in without a full knowledge of the circum- the wolf when determined to quarrel with the lamb. -

of learning from themselves what, perhaps, might be say. Up to the latest telegraphic dates all was as it than himself. We afterwards discovered who this Lin-

coming from Marietta, Ga, to the effect that Buell had on Wednesday attacked the united forces of Beaure- He failed getting his deserts as too many of the same gard and Van Dora and been repulsed with severe and heavy loss, appears to us to be perfectly apochryphal .-Unless all accounts lie, Wednesday was one of the days

interrupted and irregular. To arrive at any conclusions we must sift rumours-collate reports and consult every avenue of information, and then our conclusions are far and all. We kept on, but the others hesitated—a voice

The raid of a Federal force to take possession of the line of the Memphis and Charleston Road at Huntsville and Stevenson, seems to have been made more with the view of cutting of communication by injuring the track and burning bridges, than by permanently holding such advanced position.

Road, was a part of the same scheme. A somewhat circuitous communication for the transportation of munitions and reinforcements is still kept up from Chatta- stop them cards, I don't allow no such amusements in nooga by way of Atlanta and round, coming up by the this room." We paid no heed to the ruffian. He got up Mobile and Ohio and other roads. The engine-stealers Road, and so stop that communication also.

Why we hear no news from other quarters we cannot ages of 18 and 35, not already in the service, will be en- say. It is no doubt the portentous calm that precedes

son and others will be in their r ar between there and fruitful in expedients and the dash of our gallant Capt. We learn that on Saturday or Sunday last fighting murireesboro. The waters of the Comberland & Fenness Morgan, we might have escaped, while our drunken guards slept, but unused to such positions, and rather see will soon be at their low stage, and we will the refore a part of his force on the beach to attack the enemy's be placed on more of an equality with the enemy in

> We do not like to indulge in those beautiful programmes, which, foretelling brillant success, look so dazzling upon paper. Bunkum has been thorough- we were seated by the fire quietly smoking our pipe, ly worked out of the Southern people, and noth- this brutal fellow came in his usual condition to our ing that looks like "blowing" will go down .-Without vielding to any extravagant expectation, we can still say that our hopes are now much higher than looking his way, he d—d us for considering ourself, a d—rebel, too good to drink with him. He would let they were some months since, because our people seem us know who he was-he had command here, and dto be more soberly and "terribly in earnest." The, any man that dared disobey his orders; this room chain of disaster has been broken, if but ever so little was his, and he would let us know we had to do and the blow at Shiloh was not little.

Good FRIDAY is a day honored by several Christian mours, before the public. They ought to be sufficient | denominations, and in some countries marked by a ceswind blew furiously he only wrapped his garments the to open the eyes of all to the nature of the enemy to sation of all secular purcuits. Others again accord to brandy nor his presence. His so wling look and lowerwhom we are opposed, and the character of the contest it no special observance. There are no sabbaths in war-time, and few holidays, and even Catholics thempresence might have relaxed the energy, and disarmed the value of the professions contained in the hypocriti- selves, in Catholic countries, have fought battles on the purpose of the men of Tennessee, but the blustering | cal proclamation of Burnside and Goldsborough; if they | Friday, while Sunday is notoriously a day marked by | word. The coward quailed, and like a snarling cur, who

course the day after to-morrow will be Easter Sunday. and then L nt will be over, but hardly the days of ab-We know the bitterness of this man McCook. He ing can. These are the mild-mannered saints, the pet stinence. We dety Heliogabalus himself to indulge his room. The same night, while we were asleep, he rewas the Chairman of the Ohio delegation in the Charles- lambs that came to revive the Union feeling in North gluttonous propensities with no greater facilities for ton Convention, and he then showed the same spirit of Carolina, and make proselytes to the sway of Abe Lin- their gratification than our market affords. Even an old iron hinges with a little oil on them.

> THE military necessities of the Confederacy m ke demands upon the transporting powers of the railroads to which the mails themselves must yield the precedence, and the result is that our exchange list may be put down as an uncertain quantity Sometimes it is large and inthe Ral igh papers have reached us this week, and to- down some Federal's throat. day nothing West of Raleigh, unless it be a Wades bor ugh Argus, which probably came by way of Cheraw. We have no Norfolk Day Book. We do not know what has happened to our venerable friend of the Goldsboro' Tribune, for it has ceased coming. We are

> > For the Journal. Personal Experiences in Lincolndom.

he was "too many sheets in the wind" to pilot his case through. He had got hold of one of our thirsty guards, and by plying him well with liquor, had induced the fellow to take him to see us. He came to offer us the use of a fine library, and to place at our disposal his tunately, however, he got on politics with the Captain of the guard, and thereby forgetting his prudence, caused possible to give you a connected history. his own dismissal and our forfeiture of his kind offer, We wrote to Cincinnati for identification, but upon

one pretext or another, our letter was detained for a

ong time. In the meanwhile some of our sapient jailors "Knights of the Golden Circle," which society had ramifications throughout the entire country, and a great Cincincati, and here was the golden opportunity. Detaining our letter under false pretenses, they sent up the country for a man called Bill Rainey, formerly a detective policeman in Cincinnati, but now the leader of a band of freebooters under the immediate guardianship of Gen. Rosencranz This redoubtable chief, with the euphoneous Teutonic name, formerly a coal oil and candle manufacturer in Porkopolis, and now custodier of the liberty of Western Virginia, was doubtless chosen by Abraham to enlighten captain of a band of 200 men, who acted as scouts and perquisites included the power to pillage, rob, and, no doubt, murder Southern rights men. Themselves were He may wish to see the Confederate authorities—to the judges, a very competent and disinterested authority, inridge, Gladden and others. as you will allow, and of all the plunder obtained in this infamous manner, they were allowed to retain 40 per cent., the remaining 60 going to the coffers of Father Abracarrying our letter with him. He endeavored to make tion, rifled of many articles, stolen on pretext of their being contraband. Our friendly captain was detailed Mr. Mercier visits Richmond at a critical time, when on some duty down the river, a few days after our imprisonment, and on departing, left us in the special charge of his assistant, (he was quartermaster,) a contemptibly low scoundrel, named Boggs, but of him anon. The captain came to see if we were in safe keepapprehensions of European intervention against us, and ing to some of the guard that his men had stolen his his shawl, and here he was ordered off in a miserably cold, rainy night, and laboring under a severe cold, without overcoat or shawl. We had a valuable Scotch plaid, as large as a double blanket, and as the man had shown us some little attention during our captivity, and as we thought, probably saved our life at the time of arrest, we said that if he was not going to be away long, he was welcome to our shawl. He replied that he and would be back on the return boat. He took the shawl and we never saw it again. We met the fellow afterwards on the cars going to Louisville, as we shall describe in its place. The ruffin Boggs, to whose tender mercies we were consigned, from the moment he was there is a will, there is always a way, and adroit schemers | in charge commenced a series of cowardly and dastradly attacks upon us, insulting in the highest degree.-We never could discover the cause of his malignity and previously. When sober, he never came to our room, but when drunk, which was, if one might judge from appearances, his normal condition, he continually haunted our presence, even making free with our bed, and bringing in with him others as drunk, but less brutal deep-seated spite. We had never seen or spoken to him coln officer was, and some of his antecedents. He was From the West there is also nothing. A report the son of a steamboat blacksmith in Cincinnati, had he had assinated a man, and was held to trial for murder. kidney unfortunately do, and fresh from a Southern jail, he joined Lincoln's ban of noble potriots to do valiant battle against the birthright of the Southern people .-Like master like man. It we are to judge of a man ac-

cording to the old fashioned axiom, "birds of a feather gentleman his due, we shall not insist on the truism. One evening we were trying to kill the weary hours THE telegraph works rather badly and the mails are and stop the tongues of our guard by a game at euchre, when in tumbled our tormentor, (perish the very memory of his lowering, scowling countenance!) drunk as usual, and pitched into bed, hat, great coat, muddy boots, pipe from the bed "I say you, ---- (calling us familiarly by our first and middle name, -he must have had ome other knowledge of us)-have a drink." He had sent out a soldier and obtained two bottles of brandy, at same time filling a tumbler two thirds full; we declined, that he must put the fellow out, but he at first declined. have been twenty hours without rest or food. Says the bully, throwing off a half tumbler of the liquid fire," here's your health, _____, you d____ rebel. I say, evidently meant to disable this Atlanta and Western drew back, when we gathered them up and very quietly ture of money and blood. commenced a social game at solitaire. This was Napeleon's favorite amasement at St. Helena. The bully swaggered awhile, then tumbled into bed and fell asleep rebellion of the Kentucky troops did result in the firing of swaggered awhile, then tumbled into bed and fell asleep for an hour or two. Following our positive command, the Captain of our quintuple guard got him out, and his to Captain of our quintuple guard got him out, and his to Captain of our quintuple guard got him out, and his to Captain of our quintuple guard got him out, and his to Captain of our quintuple guard got him out, and his to Captain of our quintuple guard got him out, and his the less of circles as the matter of the consummation of the Kentucky troops did result in the firing of the latter upon the former, and the killing and wounding of the Location of the Kentucky troops did result in the firing of the latter upon the former, and the killing and wounding of the Location of the Kentucky troops did result in the firing of the latter upon the former, and the killing and wounding of the Location of the Kentucky troops did result in the firing of the latter upon the former, and the killing and wounding of the Location of the Kentucky troops did result in the firing of the latter upon the former, and the killing and wounding of the Location of the Kentucky troops did result in the firing of the latter upon the former, and the killing and wounding of the Location of the Kentucky troops did result in the firing of the latter upon the former, and the latter upon the former. Congress, and will be subject to call at any time, without any extra allowance. Fill up the "Rebel Rangers."

We rather think Kirby Smith will be shortly on the brandy served to obfusticate several of the remaining the few days ago, that the Yankees had taken Huntsville and Steven the flank of the Lincolnites at Hu

barren in strategy, knowing as we did that the country was full of troops, and all the roads guarded, and not being acquainted with a single rood of the topography, frying pan into the fire." On another cocasion, while room and forced an entrance. He made some remarks, but we studiously avoided paying any heed, not even

just what he told us. We loathed the fellow too intensely to allow of our appearing angry, and told him in as indefferent a tone as we could assume, that he might spare his wind and leave the room, for we should ing brows were hideous, while he became perfectly livid good judgment of Mr. Fuller and Mr. Cain, and Mr. Ansafely through to the Federal lines—all this would have been a feather in the can of the man or man who are with hate and using the most borrible imprecations, he drew out his pistol. We sat perfectly still and simply looked the would-be assassin in the face, without one stops his yelping and retreats when faced, he moved To-day, we are just reminded, is Good Friday, and of away. We saw the scoundrel was making for our rear, and we wheeled round. Meantime the Captain of the guard, a Virginia Frenchman, seized Boggs and pointing his large horse ristol at him, forced him out of the turned, vowing vengeance, but was met by our Frenchman, and ordered out, when, refusing to go, a desperate | which they had just witnessed depart at lightning speed. struggle ensued, pistols flashed, knives gleamed and They put on their speed, and ran along the track for three ostrich would be put to it to find his favourite repast of curses flew like leaves in autumn, but "nebody was burt." and Monsier fairly pitched the brave out of doors. We saw very little of him after this, but we had the truck and men were at once "impressed." They took it a isfaction of knowing that shortly after, he got a most by turns of two at a time to run behind this truck and push unmerciful chastisement at the hands of a soldier, and it along all up grades and level portions of the road, and was thereafter broken. We took our meals at the pub- further up the fugitive adventurers had stopped, cut the lic table under surveilance of our ubiquitous body guard, telegraph wires and torn up the track. Here the pursuers two of whom accompanied us to and from our meals, were thrown off pell mell, truck and men, apon the side of and during the process of feeding, stood sentry behind The truck was soon placed on the road again; enough teresting, and sometimes again it is neither. None of our chair, fearful that we might escape by jumping hands were left to repair the track, and with all the power

CNSLOW COUNTY, April 16th, 1862. Fighting has been going on at Fort Macon for the last day, but they were mer by three hundred. Fifteen of our ston. pretty much thrown upon our own resources and our The Federals then commenced the attack on the Fort, but

from Fort Macon. I would give you some curious particu- asked for. Here the adventuro a fugitives inquired which lars about the movements of the enemy, but for fear of in- end of the switch they should go in on at Kingston. When Our numerous visitors were all actuated by curiosity, or a desire, either under protence of friendly conversahipped and carried off in chains

Respectfully yours.

From the Charl ston Courier. Our Army Correspondence ... The Great Battle.

CORINTH, MISS., Tuesday, April 8, 1862. There is such confusion and exaggeration attending verything connected with the late battle, that it is im-

attacked the enemy early Sunday morning, Gen. Hardee leading his divison in the van. The Federals numbered some sixty thousand, while the total number of our own force engaged was less than forty thousand .-Notwithstanding this immense advantage held by the Kingston. Arriving there and learning the adventurers mendous. before their impetuous charges, until we had accumula- arrival of the passengers nearly due, when it would have ted no less than eighty guns, all of which, with the ex- proceeded to Rome. A large party of gentlemen volunception of two, we still retain. During the fight the teered for the chase, some at Acworth, Allatoona, Kingbrigade of Gen. Prentiss was surrounded by the Con-

inth, in which he said that they were in the hands of a the down freight train would leave that point. Sure high minded, honorable people, and could not have suc- torn up and other impediments in the way. They "took cumbed to a braver enemy. For himself, he observed up in time to prevent an accident, but could proceed with that he was perfectly satisfied with his share of the war, the train no further. This was most vexatious, and it may and did not care how soon it stopped.

Our commanders displayed the most gallant daring, heading successive charges in person, riding up and and resolution of Fuller and Murphy, who left the engine down the lines, encouraging the troops, and remaining and again put out on foot alone! After running two miles in the this kest of the fire. This will account for the they met the down freight train, one mile out from Adairsdeath of Albert Sidney Johnston, the General-in-Chief, and the wounds of Bushrod Johnson, Hindman, Breck- sed forward, making fine time to Calhoun, where they met

All these officers covered themselves with glory.— Gladden continued to rally his troops enthusiastically, after his arm was shot away. Breckinridge had three borses killed under him, the first being a six thousand along. dollar animal recently presented. Poor Sidney John- A short distance above Calhoun they flushed their game ston was struck no less than three times, while in the on a curve, where they doubtless supposed themselves out act of leading a charge upon the enemy's camp, twice track, &c. Discovering that they were pursued, they in the body and once in the leg. The latter severed the mounted and sped away, throwing out upon the track as femoral artery, and soon after he fell from his horse into they went along the heavy cross ties they had prepared the arms of Gov. Harris, of Tennessee, who was acting themselves with. This was done by breaking out the end of the hindmost box ear, and pitching them out. Thus, as his Aid, and died upon the spot. His only words "nip and tuck," they passed with fearful speed Resaca, were: "My wound is mortal." His life oozed away Tilton, and on through talton. The rails which they had as gently as that of an infant, and without a struggle taken up last they took off with them-besides throwing the great General rested in his last sleep, undisturbed out cross-ties upon the track occasionally-hoping thereby by the sounds of shot and shell and the shouts of his own victorious columns. His body has been sent to excited and eager pursuers. These men, though so much

the enemy being driven back to the river, and under danger and discovered it, and though it was seemingly an cover of their gunboats. We slept in their camps and suit, was quickly overcome by the genius of Fuller and Murcaptured a large number of stores and arms. The next | phy. Coming to where the rails were torn up, they stop- organized by the election of Capt. Stephen D. Ramseur morning they renewed the assault with the reinforce- ped, tore up rails behind them, and laid them down before. ments that had come up during the night under Buell, and all day yesterday the battle waged with a fierceness thus proceeded, and under these difficulties gained on the composed as follows:which has no paralled on this continent. For ten long frightened fugitives. At Dalton they halted a moment .hours the two armies-the enemy now nearly two to | Fuller put off the telegraph operator, with instructions to one-encountered each other with variable success .- telegraph to Chattanooga to have them stopped, in case he Sometimes we gave back and sometimes they; but as should lan to overhaul them. For the prevent their cutnight approached, the brigade under Breckinridge for- ting the wires before the message could be sent, as to catch med in line of battle, supported by artillery, and made / them. The daring adventurers stopped just opposite and a final charge which swept every thing before them and very near to where Col. Glenn's regiment is encamped, and compelled the Federals again to fall back to their gunboats. This time the fight was not renewed, and taking advantage of the lull, our own army quietly, but the two ends of it under the cross ties, and the middle over

armistice of three days has been asked for by the Fed- over this, they shot on and passed through the great tunnel, erals, for the purpose of burying their dead. The re- at Tunnel Hill, being then only five minutes behind. The at any satisfactory results as regards casualties, but the

The wounded still continue to come in, and the been turned into a hospital, and five hundred men are already here covering the floors.

corridors, with the bodies of the living and the dead | pede but a very few moments after the first pursuers did .ranged on either side and opposite as far as the eye can A large number of men were soon mounted, armed, and ranged on either side and opposite as lar as the eye can reach. Groans fill the air, surgeons are busy at work there was a militia muster at Ringgold. A great many ded, which they afterward removed in ambulances. by candle-light, a few women are ministering to the countrymen were in town. Hearing of the chase, they put wants of the suffering, the atmost phere is fetid with the out on foot and on horseback in every direction, in search

in ranks and spirits. Van Dorn has arrived with reinforcements, and Price is on his way here.

when he said, "you ----, d--- you for a reod, you killed, and that his papers are in possession of Col. Batmust drink." We shock our head and kept on with our tle. A thousand rumors are in circulation, too wild game, or pretended to do so, for we were getting so en- and extravagant in their character to be worthy of has been thwarted. Bad they succeeded in burning the prosecuted. His vigilance is sleepless and his arrangements raged at the fellow's insolence that we fairly trembled record. Should to-morrow sift out more truth, I shall bridges, the enemy at Huntsville would have occupied Chat-The engine-stealing on the Atlanta and Western with excitement. We told the Captain of the guard write at length and leisure. It is now midnight, and I tanooga before Sunday night. Yesterday they would have

> From the Border. The Atlanta Commonwealth says: We learn that a gentleman from Nashville states that the Louisville Journal has

It is also stated that Lincoln's proposed emancipation pol-

The Great Bridge Burning Plot of the Lincolnites ly as a dashing foray of a small party to destroy pro in Georgia_Further and Highly Interesting De- tear up the road, &c., a la Morgan. When an

portions of the narrative. They will repay perusal:

where they would be flanked on either side by our army,

we will begin at the breakfast table of the Big Shanty

we regarded as a most stupid and nomilitary act. We now

nuderstand it all. They were to move upon Chatter we hesitated attempting it; judging that, in our ignowe hesitated attempting it; judging that, in our ignowe hesitated attempting it; judging that, in our ignowe will begin at the breakfast table of the Big Shanty we regarded as a most stupid and nomilitary act. We now
rance, we might just as likely as not "get out of the
Hotel, at Camp McDonald, on the W. & A. R. R., where understand it all. They were to move upon Chattanooga
rance, we might just as likely as not "get out of the several regiments of soldiers are now encamped. The and Knoxville as soon as the bridges were burnt, and press morning mail and passenger train had left here at 4, a m., on last Saturday morning as usual, and had stopped there in that State in the rear. It was all a deep laid scheme. for breakfast. The conductor, Wm. A. Fuller, the engiat the table, when some eight men, having uncoupled the them, and they did not expect these pursuers on foot to engine and three empty box cars next to it from the pasthe valve, put on all steam, and left conductor, engineer, certainties, and would have succeeded perfectly. This

> start ing and daring act. This unheard of act was doubtless undertaken at that place and time, upon the presumption that pursuit could (some of them got on the train at Marietta that morning not be made by an engine short of Kingston, some thirty and others were at Big Shanty;) of playing such a series miles above or from this place; and that by cutting down game on the State Road, which is under the control of on the telegraph wires as they proceeded, the adventurers prompt, energetic and sagacious Governor, to seize the pascould calculate on at least three or four hours the start of senger train on this road, right at Camp McDonald, where any pursuit it was reasonable to expect. This was a legit- he has a number of Georgia regiments encamped, and run imate conclusion, and but for the will, evergy and quick off with it; to burn the bridges on this same road, and go thony Murphy, the intelligent and practical foreman of the a feather in the cap of the man or men who executed it wood department of the State Road Shop, who accidentally went on the train from this place that morning, their calculations would have worked out as originally contemplated, and the results would have been obtained long ere this reaches the eyes of our readers-the most terrible to us of any that we can conceive as possible, and unequaled by anything attempted or conceived since this war commenced.

Now for the chase! These three determined men, without a moment's delay, put out after the flying train-on foot, amidst shouts of aughter by the crowd, who, though lost in amazement at the unexpected and daring act, could not repress their risibility at seeing three men start after a train on foot. miles, when they came across some track raisers who had a small truck car, which is shoved along by men so employed on railraads, on which to carry their tools. This let it drive at will on all the down grades. A little way of determined will and muscle, they pushed on to Etowah Station, some twenty miles above.

Here, most fortunately, Major Cooper's old coal engine, the "Yonah" -one of the first engines on the State Road -was standing out, fired up. This venerable locomotive two days. Col White sent out about fifty men to capture | was immediately turned upon her old racer at the tap of a Federal picket of, as he supposed, twenty men, on Mon- the drum, pricked up her ears and made fine time to King-

nen were killed. The remainder re reated to the Fort .- The fugitives, not expecting such early pursuit, quietly took in wood and water at Cass Station, and borrowed a with little success. They have eleven vessels outside and schedule from the tank tender upon the plausible plea that have sent to Newbern for the gun-boats. They are also they were running a pressed train, loaded with powder for erecting a battery on Begne Banks, two miles from he Beauregard. The attentive and patriotic tank tender. Mr. Wm. Russell, said he gave them his schedule, and would This information is received from a man in our camp just have sent the shirt off his back to Beauregard, if it had been

and before reaching Adairsville, they stopped on a curve, tore up the rails, and put seven cross ties on the trackno doubt intending to wreck the down freight train, which would be along in a few minutes. They had out upon the engine a red handkerchief as a kind of flag or signal, which, in railroading, means another train is behind-thereby indicating to all that the regular passenger train would be along presently. They stopped a moment at Adairsville, and said Fuller, with the regular passenger train, was behind and would wait at Kingston for the freight train, and The main points, currente colamo, are that our forces told the conductor thereon to push ahead and meet him at that point. They passed on to Calhoun, where they met the down passenger train, due here at 4.20 p. m., and without making any stop, they proceeded -on, on, and on.

nemy, we carried the day at every point. Our troops were but twenty minutes a head, they left the "Yonah" to blow off, while they mounted the engine of the Rome eemed to be irresistible, and battery after battery fell Branch Boad, which was ready fired up and waiting for the ston and other points, taking such arms as they could lay they set out with all speed but with great "care and cau-Yesterday he made a speech to his men here in Cor- tion," as they had scarcely time to make Adairsville before cause the slightest relaxation of efforts, and as the result ville. They immediately reversed the train, and run back- Edgefield wards to Addirsville -- put the cars on the siding and presment, took on board a telegraph operator, and a number | a large number. Only two bridges had been burnt on the of men, who again volunteered, taking their guns along- | Memphis and Charleston Railroad. and continued the chase. Mr. Fuller also took on here a company of track hands to repair the track as they went

the more surely to impede the pursuit; but all this was like tow to the torch of fire, to the now thoroughly aroused, nesday last, was buried here this evening. There was a The battle on Monday terminated about five o'clock, tained their well-known caution, were looking out for this ties were reached, they hauled to and threw them off, and should fail to overhaul them. Fuller pressed on in hot with admirable order, fell back to their original position. the rail on the track. The pursuers stopped again and got Our cavalry still occupy the battle field. To-day an taking up rails behind and laying them down before. Once

at any satisfactory results as regards casualties, but the number of wounded far exceeds the usual proportion to gan to fag. They were out of wood, water, and oil. Their rapid running and inattention to the engine, had melted all the killed. We have probably lost not less than twenty- the brass from the journals. They had no time to repair or once lived in Memphis where, in a disreputable brawl five hundred or three thousand men; the enemy twice refit, for an iron horse of more bottom was close behind. that number, the ground in some places being strewn Fuller and Murphy and their men soon came within 400 yards of them, when the fugitives jumped from the engine and lef it-three on the north side and five on the south-all fleeing precipitately and scattering through the thicket .houses in Corinth are rapidly filling up. The hotel has | Fuller and his party also took to the woods after them .-Some gentlemen, also well armed, took the engine and some cars of the down passenger train at Ca houn, and followed While I write I am sitting on the floor of one of the short distance behind, and reached the place of the stamstench of wounds, and the rain is pouring down upon thousands who yet lie out upon the blocdy ground of Shiloh.

of the fugitives. All of the eight men were captured, and are now safely lodged in jail. They confessed that they belonged to Lincoln's army, and had been sent down from Sh lbyville to burn the bridges between here and Chatta-It is thought that the battle will not be renewed .- | nooga; and that the whole party consisted of nineteen men, In fact it is already understood that the enemy have eleven of whom were dropped at several points on the road fallen back over the Tennessee, demoralized and broken as they came down, to assist in the burning of the bridges as they went back.

Too much praise cannot be bestowed on Fuller and Murphy. Their indomitable energy, and quick, correct judg-The report is prevalent to night that Buell has been ment and decision in the many difficult contingencies connected with this unheard of emergency, has saved all the railroad bridges above Ringgold from being burned; and cessary operations for an advance. the most daring scheme that the revolution has developed been in Knoxville, and thus had possession of all East Tennessee. Our forces at Knoxville, Greenville and Cumber- strength is over one hundred thousand, and that a large land Gap, would, ere this, have been in the hands of the number of the best cannon in their possion are in position enemy. Then reinforcements from all the eastern and and the rebel troops there are the best drilled and the best southeast portion of the country would have been cut off armed in the rebel service. The deserters and prisoners from Beauregard. The enemy have Huntsville now, and that have fallen into our lines are armed with improved and staggering towards the table, made a grab to seize the cards, the grands meenting mean from Nashville states that the Louisville Journal has been effectually flanked. The mind and heart shrink back the cards, the guards meantime were afraid of him and could only result in devastation and unnecessary expendi- appailed at the bare contemplation of the awful consequences which would have followed the success of this one act. When Fuller, Murphy and Cain started from Big lican -Persons arriving here from Nashville and Paducah Further, that the order for Indiana troops to quell the voluntarily laughed at by the crowd, serious as the matter edge a loss of twenty thousand. They admit that the Federal Research Production of the battle of Shiloh acknowledges a loss of twenty thousand. They admit that the Federal Research Production of the battle of Shiloh acknowledges a loss of twenty thousand.

telegram announced the Federal force there to be from 17 000 to 20,000, we were inclined to doubt it—though coming The Atlanta Confederacy, of the 15th inst, contains a very full and graphic account of the recent daring attempt of the Lincolnites to destroy the rail road bridges between to his friends. The coming to that point with a large strength of the friends. Atlanta and Chattanooga. We copy the more interesting to his friends. The coming to that point with a large force where they would be flanked on either side by our army on into Virginia, as far as possible, and take all our forces for breaklast. The conductor, will a runer, the same in they did not expect men to start out afoot to pursue neer, J. Cain—both of this city—and the passengers were me: they did not expect men to start out afoot to pursue neer, J. Cain—both of this city—and the passengers were me: they did not expect men to start out afoot to pursue need they are not the passengers were me: they did not expect men to start out afoot to pursue need they are not need to be not need to be not need to be need t senger and baggage cars, mounted the engine, pulled open fied up. Their calculations on every other point were dead passengers, spectators, and the soldiers in the camp hard would have eclipsed anything Capt. Morgan ever attempt by all lost in amazement and dumbfounded at the strange, ed. To think of a parcel of Federal soldiera, officers and privates, coming down into the heart of the Confederate States—for they were here in Atlanta and at Marietta

> RALEIGH, April 11, 1862 To His Excellency,

HENRY T. CLARK, Governor of North Carolina.

and white as table salt.

Sir : The inquiry which you made yesterday respecting the value of the brine which has been employed for pre serving meat is important at this time. Old brine will contain a large proportion of the salt used, and may be recov. ered by boiling. Let the brine be poured into an iron ket. tle, and stir in, while cold, the whites of several eggs. Boil the brine and skim off the dirt from the top as long as it rises. Now strain the liquid, while hot, in order to free it from a stringy sediment. Boil again and skim, if necessary, reducing the quantity of brine by evaporation until a pelicle of fine salt forms upon the surface. It may now be set by to cool, while crystals of nearly pure salt will be formed The brine should never be boiled till a dry mass is formed. as in that case, it will be impure and dark colored. By repeating the evaporation, the salt may be obtained as pure

> Most truly your servant, E. UMMONS.

P. S .- If the brine is stirred while cooling, fine salt will be formed; if it is allowed to cool at rest, a coarse salt will be deposited .- Ral. State Journal.

BY TELEGRAPH

FOR THE JOURNAL.

THE ENEMY OPPOSITE FBEDFRICKSBURG, VA RICHMOND, VA., April 18th, 1862. The enemy occupied Falmouth, opposite Fredericksburg this morning. The Confederates burnt the bridges across the Pappahannock river and evacuated the city.

[SECOND DISPATCH.] CONFEDERATE CONGRESS .- THE FEDERALS OPPO SITE FREDERICKSBURG .- GEN. JACKSON EN

RICHMOND, VA., April 18th, 1862. The Senate has passed a bill increasing the postage to ten cents on single letters; also the House bill prohibiting the sale of cotton, sugar and tobacco to the enemy.

The House has passed a bill to raise bands of Partisan Gen. Van Dorn's report of the battle of Arkansas has

been presented. At for o'clock on the afternoon of Thursday the Yankees appeared six miles from Falmouth, Va. Our pickets were driven in, and several were wounded. The infantry and cavalry were sent out to meet the enemy, who twice repulsed them. The enemy being in large force advanced, when our troops fell back to Fredericksburg, and set fire to three b-idges across the river; they also burnt three steamboats and twenty-two vessels loaded with one hundred thousand bushels of corn, and one hundred bales of cotton

Our troops evacuated the city, when the enemy sent shell after them, which struck the Cotton Factory, doing much damage. The rolling stock of the railroad company was all saved, except eight cars.

at the Depot. The panic among the inhabitants was tre

FROM DECATUR AND HUNTSVILLE, ALA. LYNCHBURG, VA., April 18th, 1862. The Knoxville Register has a dispatch dated Bridgeport, April 16th, which states that neither Decatur nor Decatur

bridge had been taken by the Federals at that date. There were three thousand Yankees at Huntsville, the balance having fallen back, and there was none on this side. The steamboat Lookout was not taken, but is at Guntersville, with two thousand sacks of Government corn and salt

A man from Nashville says that the enemy were removing

A gentlergan from War Trace says that Col. Stearns' force killed seventy-five of the enemy in a late fight, and wounded

Our pickets went to Bellefonte last night, but saw no enmy. From the best information it is believed that the enemy has gone back to Huntsville.

A report, seemingly reliable, by the Orange train this evening, states that Stonewall Jackson had a fight with the enemy yesterday morning, but the enemy being in overpowering numbers, Jackson fell back, and was in full retreat toward Staunton. There was no statement of the loss on either side, further than that forty Confederates had been taken prisoners. It was supposed that Gen. Jackson would not make a stand until he reached Waynesboro'. Col. McKinney, who was killed on the Peninsula on Wed-

More Regiments .- We learn by letter from Raleigh this morning that soldiers still pour in there. There is much sickness among them. The 49th Regiment has Colonel, - Eliason, of Salisbury, Lieut. Col., and L. M. McAfee, of Cleveland, Major. The Regiment is

A-Capt. Fleming, McDowell county. B-Capt. Ward, Chatham county. C-P. B. Chambers, Iredell county. D-Wm. M. Black, Moore county. E-A. D. Moore, Iredell county. F-J. T Davis, Mecklenburg county G-R. Roberts, Cleveland county. H-C. Q Petty, Gaston county. -Wm. W. Chenault, Catawba county.

- Baxter, Lincoln county. The 50th Regiment has also been organized,-M. D. Craton of Goldsboro', Colonel; Jas. Washington of Goldsboro', Lieut. Col., and Geo. B. Wortham of Oxford, Major. It is composed of the following compa-

A-Capt. J. C. Van Hook, Person county. B-E. McC. Atkinson, Robeson county. C-R. D. Lunceford, Johnston county. D-H. J. Ryals, " "
E-John B. Griswold, Wayne county. G-George W. Andrews, Rutherford county. H_J. H. Atkinson, Harnett county. -John B. Eaves, Rutherford county.

K-Sam'l Wilkins, Fayetteville Observer, 17th inst. Correspondence of the New York Herald. From Yorktown.

CAMP EFFORE YORKTOWN, April 13, 1862. On Friday, while the Twelfth New York Volunteers, in command of Major Barnum, were on picket in front of the enemy's works near York river, a regiment of rebels came out from under cover and advanced in line of battle. The Major rallied about three hundred of his men to receive

them at musket range, pouring in a deadly fire of Minnie ded, which they afterwards removed in ambulances. Later in the day the rebels advanced in considerable force from another point, driving in our entire pickets, and burned a dwelling used by the Union troops. During both these skirmishes we had three men slightly

The Fifty-seventh and Sixty-third Pennsylvania regiments had a brisk skirmish with the enemy on Friday, in which we had two men killed and four wounded. A balloon was sent up from the rebel lines this morning

for the first time. The stern wheel steamboat Wissahickon, of Philadelphia while entering a creek yesterday, was fired upon by the rebel's water battery, passing very close to her cabin. The army is busily occupied in pushing forward the ne-

The force of the evemy has been rather underrated than overestimated. There is reason to believe that the rebel

From the West.

MEMPHIS, April 15 .- Despatch to the Savannah Repub